

# The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 15,702.

SYDNEY, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1888.

12 PAGES.

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## Deaths.

**COBEN**—July 18, 1888, at Potts Point, the wife of Edward W. Coben, of a son.

**HOBERTSON**—July 19, at Yarraville Park, Mrs. Robertson, of a daughter.

**SCOT-SAIRING**—July 18, at Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, Sydney, the wife of R. Scott-Sairing, M.A., of a son.

## Marriages.

**BARNETT-MENDOZA**—May 29, at the Great Synagogue, Sydney, by Rev. A. B. Hart, Rev. Mann Barnet, of Hart, to Estelle, third daughter of the late H. Mendoz, of London.

**PEWICK-JOHNSON**—May 29, at St. John's Church, Tamworth, by Rev. C. D. Pewick, Evangelical, Welsh, to Florence Eleanor, second daughter of Alexander Johnston, Tamworth.

## Deaths.

**BROWN**—July 19, at the residence of his parents, Liverpool-road, Burwood, Walter Head, youngest son of Simon and Harriet Brown, aged 19 years.

**PIERCE**—At Mount Gambier, South Australia, Frederick Pierce, brother to Henry Fisher, of this city, in his 68th year.

**HOGAN**—July 19, at his residence, 11, Short-street, Surry Hills, Margaret, wife of the late Patrick Hogan, of a son.

**MINTON**—At the residence of Rev. C. H. S. Minton, Senhouse, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Minton, Liverpool, N. S. W., aged 22 years.

**WEEDIE**—April 17, at Tiverton, Devonshire, John Martin Weedie, aged 20 years, late of Ipswich, Queensland.

**TYRRELL**—Officers and Brothers of the Grand United Order of Oddfellows, Broth. Thomas Tyrrell, Jun., of the Royal Red Lodge, were buried on the 16th July, 1888, at Swanage, Isle of Purbeck.

For freight or passage apply to **A. CONIL**, Principal Agent, 12, Macquarie-place.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION FROM SYDNEY TO MELBOURNE, VIA ADELAIDE, PORT MELBOURNE, AND CANAAN.

BOOKING PASSENGERS THROUGH TO LONDON, OVERLAND, & MARSEILLES.

REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICES OF FRANCE.

The service is made only powerful steamers of 4000 tons approx.

6000 horsepower, b.p., especially for the Australasians and the Calcutta line, which will be despatched on July 27.

Steamer **Leaves Sydney** at 11 a.m. **Leaves Melbourne**, 1 p.m.

Steamer **Leaves Melbourne** at 1 p.m. **Leaves Sydney**, 4 p.m.

OCEANIAN **Leaves** at 4 p.m. **Arrives** at 8 a.m.

And on next day—1 day.

Rates of passage money to Melb. \$10 to \$25, including wireless money, \$10 extra.

RETURN TICKETS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1st Class, \$105. 2nd Class, \$24. 3rd Class, \$14.

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For freight or passage apply to the Company's Office, 12, Macquarie-place.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**

STEAM TO NOUVEAU (NEW CALEDONIA).

8. S. TANAKA, 1750 tons.

J. LUGAN, Commander.

is now receiving cargo, and will be despatched to Noumea, from the M. Company, 1st Circular Quay, on SATURDAY, the 21st JULY, at 12 O'CLOCK.

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Passengers are carried according to the requirements of the Imperial Passenger Act of 1853 and 1863.

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FROM SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, AND ADELAIDE, TO SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, AND BREMEN, VIA COPENHAGEN, AND PORTSMOUTH, TAKING PASSENGERS FOR LONDON, CONNECTING FROM PORT SAID BY DIRECT MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

will be despatched as follows (if practicable):—

Steamer Commander Leaves Sydney Leaves Melbourne. Adelaidene.

Roller ... C. Thalendorf Aug. 15. Aug. 20.

Roller ... C. Thalendorf Aug. 15. Aug. 20.

And thereafter every four weeks.

Reduced Passage Rates to Europe.

Reduced Passage Rates to Colombo, China, and Japan.

Through Tickets in the First and Second Classes at reduced rates to the principal cities of Germany, via Brindisi or Genoa.

Passengers and cargo books through to New York, via via London.

From United Kingdom and Europe can be paid here.

FOR FREIGHT, PASSENGERS, AND ALL FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO **F. PINCK AND BETZ**, Limited, Agents, 6, O'Connell-street.

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8. R. LUBRA, F. H. Standard, Commander.

TO BRISBANE, MELBOURNE, AND PORTSMOUTH, via COPENHAGEN, TAKING PASSENGERS FOR LONDON, CONNECTING FROM PORT SAID BY DIRECT MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

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**AUSTRIALIAN UNITED STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY**, Limited.

SPECIAL REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES AND FREIGHTS TO ALL QUEENSLAND PORTS.

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**MELBOURNE**, Elstam, 7th July 20.

Wharf direct ... Warrego 7th July 24.

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**ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE.**  
Cantagriglia-street.  
Lessee ... Mr. Frank Smith.  
Stage Manager ... Mr. D'Arcy Sandford.  
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT  
of  
Miss AGNES THOMAS as MARINA PAOLI

LIVE FOR LIFE Adapted from MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK  
LIVE FOR LIFE from MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK  
Mr. H. R. DUFF.

Box plan of Bruce and Mayers', Pitt-street.  
Carries 10-15. No Free List.

Popular Price: 5s, 2s, and 1s.  
Business Manager, R. J. MULLIN.

**ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE.**  
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) TOMORROW.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.  
A New Standard and Fresh Play.

ORIGINAL AND NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

MERRY THOUGHTS and HAPPY MOMENTS  
BERTIE THE BIRD and HAPPY MOMENTS

Performed by them throughout England, and in the presence  
of their Royal Highnesses the PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF  
WALES, PRINCE AND PRINCESS CHRISTIAN,

and  
Members of the Royal Family,  
with enormous success,  
their great Specialty and Musical Comedy,

QUITS QUITS QUITS QUITS

"One of the Best Entertainments in London,"  
wrote G. A. SALA, in the LONDON TELEGRAPH.

Full particulars in To-morrow's paper.

**ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE.**  
Wanted, first-class  
GENTLEMAN PIANIST.

Apply  
D'ARCY FARNFIELD,  
1030 This Morning.

**ALHAMBRA MUSIC HALL,**  
GEORGE-STREET, HYDE MARKET.

Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. Frank Smith  
Stage Manager ... Mr. Harry Bawrington

MINSTREL SHOWS.  
COME AND GO, but  
WE GO ON FOR EVER.

TO-NIGHT NEW ARTISTS.  
TO-NIGHT WAITING FOR THE TRAIN.

TO-NIGHT Miss LETTIE LEVEYNE.

TO-NIGHT Mr. HARRY HASTINGS,  
FIELDS WAITING FOR THE TRAIN.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY.  
"America, the Marvel of the Ages."

Prices: 5s, 2s, 1s. Plan and tickets from Messrs. H. R. Paling and Co. Doors open 7.15. Commence at 8 o'clock.

W. H. BERTHIER JONES,  
PROTESTANT HALL

COMMENCING JULY 23, 1888,  
for a limited number of nights.

GRAWFORD'S NEW DIORAMA OF BOVINE SCOTLAND,  
Illustrating the principal cities, towns, mountains, rivers, lochs,  
glen, historical buildings, coast scenery, and the customs of  
SCOTLAND.

STARTLING DIORAMIC EFFECTS.  
Realistic Sun, Moonlight and Night Scenes.

Exhibited with great success at Alexander Palace, London.

ARTISTS:  
Miss HUNTER (Mrs. Crawford), Scottish Prime Donna  
Miss J. MAGREGOR, favorite Contralto  
Mr. W. CRAWFORD, Scottish Character Vocalist and  
Master W. CRAWFORD, Highland Dancer, Accompanist, &c.

Doors open at 7.30; overture at 8.

Tickets at Paling and Co's.

**SYDNEY ELITE SKATING RINK,**  
ELIZABETH AND BURFORD STREETS,  
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE EXHIBITION BUILDING.

Open EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING TO THE PUBLIC,  
and EVERY DAY TO THE CHILDREN.

K. A. SKINNER and CO., Proprietors.

NOTICE.—The Management reserve the right to  
ADMISSION TO ANY OBJECTIVE PERSON.

ADMISSION, 1s.

THE ONLY ELITE RINK IN SYDNEY,  
Patronised by the Elite of Sydney.

THE LARGEST AND BEST-APPOINTED SKATING PALACE  
Brilliantly illuminated by the INCANDESCENT LIGHT.

MUSIC EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING  
by the Celebrated NAVAL ARTILLERY BAND.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY,  
JUVENILE CARNIVAL  
THE FIRST GRAND JUVENILE CARNIVAL ON  
ROLLER SKATES

BLACKBURN, will take place at this  
RINK THIS EVENING, JULY 29.

A similar Carnival at Boston, U.S.A., was pronounced by the press and public to be the most beautiful sight witnessed or introduced in the world.

No person over the age of 18 will be allowed to skate until after  
THE GRAND MARCH.

The Building will be open to the public on the 29th inst. Grand March at 8.45, under the auspices of the Royal Engineers. Exhibition of Fancy Skating at 9.30, by R. J. Agerton, the King of the Rollers. Don't miss seeing this Carnival as it will be the most beautiful sight witnessed or introduced in the world.

Admission, 1s. Children, 6d. Chaperone tickets free, procurable from the Manager only.

General admission to spectators, 2s 6d and 3s.

By kind permission of Commander LEE and Officers of the Corps, will be under the conduct of Bandmaster E. K. Kouris, the following programme:

THE POPULAR PLEASURE REPORT.  
first appearance of  
Misses PHOEBE LEE, wife of the Dumpery Dramatic Company, who has won several prizes for skating, will appear at this evening.

Music will be given at 9.30 p.m., after which

there will be skating to the general public to 11 p.m.

Do not miss seeing this grand and beautiful sight, as it will

probably be the only one of the season.

NOTICE TO WOULD-BE CHAMPIONS

RINK MANAGERS  
seeking  
ATTRACTIONS.

We will take no further applications for Challenges unless accom-  
panied with a deposit.

Mr. AGINTON  
is the only person to be  
proposed to be  
skating.

NOTICE.—We are prepared to back  
against ANY SKATER who would like to  
challenge another, he has the option to  
name the place where the match is to take place. The  
SYDNEY ELITE RINK, which is the BIGGEST and MOST  
MUSICIALLY APPOINTED CARNIVAL OF SPEED or  
FANCY SKATING in the Australian Colonies.

Our deposit still remains in the hands of the Editor of the  
Refugee.

K. A. SKINNER and CO.

**COOKE'S PALACE AQUARIUM COMPANY.**  
Managing Director ... Mr. Alfred Wybourn.

THE POPULAR PLEASURE REPORT.  
first appearance of  
Misses PHOEBE LEE, wife of the Dumpery Dramatic Company,

MERRY THOUGHTS and HAPPY MOMENTS,  
as performed by the best artists.

T. R. LEE, the King of the Palace of Wales,  
and members of the Royal Family,  
while to conclude with the Comedians

A CUP OF TEA.

Sir Charles Seymour ... Mr. Frank Dart  
Skeggs ... Mr. D'Arcy Sandford  
Lady Clara Seymour ... Miss Rose Johnstone  
Josephine ... Miss Densdy

SKATING, SKATING, SKATING.

Admission, 1s; children, 6d. NO EXTRA CHARGE.

A. C. N. DUFF, Proprietor.

**COOKE'S PALACE AQUARIUM COMPANY.**  
SUNDAY AFTERNOON NEXT.

Miss ADA WARD

Miss ADA WARD,  
the daughter of the  
celebrated Mrs. Ward.

(Tommy's exponent of "Ripah").

whose brilliant exhibition last Sunday was received with un-  
bounded enthusiasm, will be in Australia in August.

TELEGRAMS—TELEGRAPH.

The following distinguished artists will also appear:

Miss GLENDENNING, Mr. W. B. WILCOX, Mr. W.

CHAS. MELVILLE, Mr. H. B. BARRY.

**BONDI AQUARIUM.**  
THE FINEST, LARGEST, and BEST AQUARIUM of all  
AQUARIUMS in the WORLD.

THE FAMOUS SWITZERBACK RAILWAY.

conveys passengers daily from cliff to cliff, 885 feet, in 15 seconds.

SKATING, SKATING.—The open-air skating rink, free  
visitors, will be open to the public to 11 p.m., and will be in full  
use daily at 4 p.m., and perform wonderful tricks.

Special trains to the gate, fare 6d. Open daily from 10 a.m.  
to 6 p.m. Admission, 1s; children, 6d.

Music by the Company, JAMES ALLISON.

**WOODHOPE'S GLASS BLOWERS,**  
at the AUSTRALIAN WAXWORKS,  
opposite the cathedral.

Two Glass Engines made entirely of glass. Quartz Battery,  
Chain Ring Battery, and the best of glass.

PERFECT FOR EVERY CHILD.

Open only 9 a.m. to 12 p.m. Admission, 1s; Children, 6d.

**BRADFORD'S PUPILS** receive PUPILS  
in Piano, Singing, Violin, Organ, The City, Avento-street.

**GAIRTY THEATRE.**  
STANDARD THEATRE,  
Castlereagh-street.  
Sub-Lessee and Director ... Mr. Frank Smith.  
Acting Manager ... Mr. D'Arcy Sandford.  
POSSITIVELY LAST NIGHT  
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Miss AGNES THOMAS as MARINA PAOLI

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## NEWS BY THE MAIL.

## OUR LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, JUNE 15.

The death of the Emperor Frederick of Germany, which was announced in London at a few minutes past 12 this morning, though it had been expected ever since the beginning of the week, has nevertheless been a deep shock to Englishmen. The late monarch was a son of a devoted English Princess; and the many figures he presented at the Jubilee celebrations of last year in a certain sense gave us a feeling of proprietorship in him, while the heroic determination with which he struggled to perform the duties appertaining to his position as Emperor King of the first military nation of the world, during the three months of his occupancy of the throne, strengthened the feeling of admiration for one who had proved his courage by leading his countrymen to victory in three hard-fought campaigns. Many men who had ascended the throne with the knowledge that they were afflicted with an incurable disease, and that their one chance of prolonging life lay in restraining from exertion and leading the life of an invalid, would have accepted the less noble part, and resigned the cares of State into other hands. But, from the moment that the Emperor Frederick assumed the supreme command of the Prussian army and the headship of the German Empire, he acted as though, instead of being a sick man marked by death for his prey, he had every prospect of a long life before him. His conduct was according to the Imperial desire to make due provision for those nearest and dearest to him, and having performed this duty, he set himself to fulfil the obligations of his position with a little thought for his personal safety as the soldier in the field of battle. There is too much reason for believing that his life was still further shortened by the unfortunate differences of opinion which, on three occasions at least, supervened between his head and his Chancellor. Prince Bismarck is not a hard-hearted man; but he had been accustomed to have smooth and easy ways with the old Emperor William, and he naturally found it difficult to subject his iron will to the wishes of another master. Moreover, the one work of his life has been the unification of Germany; he believed in his destiny as the sole person who had founded, can comment that union, and he was not disposed to accept the suggestions of another. Nor did he sympathise with those Liberal aspirations which rendered the Emperor Frederick more of an Englishman than a German, and which account in great measure for the grief felt in this country at the sufferings his Majesty has endured, and at their tragic end. Mr. Gladstone once said of the monarch who has gone to his last rest, "Of all the Royal personages whom I have ever known, he is the noblest and the best." It would be difficult to find one better able to judge, and the opinion of the English statesmen will be the verdict of history.

The death of the Emperor Frederick is not expected to cause much difference in the relations of the great Powers towards one another. The belligerent propensities of the new Emperor have, it is believed, been somewhat exaggerated, but there is no doubt that he is thoroughly Bismarckian, as his famous banquet speech three months ago abundantly testifies, and Prince Bismarck is all for peace. Any difficulties which may arise out of the Emperor's death are likely to be internal rather than external, for the Emperor Frederick, although he only reigned for three months, made his mark upon the history of his country, and the distinct impress he gave to the German Liberal movement will have far-reaching consequences after his death. Very little is known of the character of the new Emperor, but he is said to be a narrow-minded, obstinate man, and a good type of the ordinary German officer. So long as Prince Bismarck lives, however, he is not likely to do anything out of the common, and the result of the late Emperor's death will be to make the great Chancellor *de facto* if not *de jure* ruler of Germany.

The action of Ministers in withdrawing the licensing clauses from the Naval Government Bill was dictated rather by considerations of prudence than force upon them by necessity. There is no question that had they chosen, they might have carried the licensing clauses exactly as they framed them; but it became obvious, as soon as the House assembled after Whitsuntide, that it would not be possible to pass the whole of the 120 clauses which make up the Naval Government Bill through committee within the limits of an ordinary session, and, as the feelings of members were greatly indisposed to a prolongation of the present session, or a meeting in the autumn, the Cabinet took the business-like course of setting aside such portions of their measure as were not of the nature of its vital essence, and which seemed likely to arouse most opposition. The amount of friction evoked by the licensing clauses of Mr. Ritchie's bill has been, one might say, out of all proportion to the importance of the subject, and goes far to show that if the British people cannot have political excitement provided for them, they will manufacture it for themselves. Members of the House of Commons have been well nigh worried out of their lives by letters and deputations from publicans and tax collectors. One member, who represents a constituency which is greatly agitated on the subject of the liquor question, recently received, in a single evening, seven deputations—two from licensed victuallers, and five from tax collectors; and, in one day, he had 40 letters at his private residence, and 18 at the House, relating to the licensing clauses. He is, perhaps, an exceptional case; but over such Whitechapel members have been put to work, sometimes half-and-over days a night, so to say by no means sorry that one source of trouble and annoyance has been removed.

There is a persistent rumour that Sir Richard Webster will shortly be raised to the judicial bench. Webster is the Master of the Rolls. But, in the event of Sir Richard's retirement, the Solicitor-General, a hard-working Conservative, who has not been well treated by his party, would, of course, be the new Attorney-General, and it is thought that the Solicitor-Generalship might be offered to Mr. Finlay, the well-known Scotch Liberal Unionist lawyer. Mr. Finlay, it is believed, would not be unwilling to add to the Liberal Unionist leaven in the Conservative Ministry, but there is some uncertainty as to whether his opportunity, Inverness, a strongly-Liberal district, would be prepared to sanction his taking office under Lord Salisbury.

The death of the Emperor of Germany will cast a gloom over the remaining portion of the London season, though happily for the bookkeepers, we are very nearly through the same. All the State balls and Court functions have ended, and it will only be the private parties that will suffer eclipse. The demise of the old Emperor William did not affect London society, because he was a potentate only distantly connected with our Court; but, the Emperor Frederick being the Queen's son-in-law, the world of fashion is bound to go into mourning for him. But society has shown but its fill of gaiety, as it will be able to submit with the best grace to the depression. The present week—Apostle week—has been the squalor of the season, and Apostle Heath has been a gayer than ever. In spite of the way in which many of our aristocracy have been affected by the long-continued agricultural depression, there has been no falling-off apparent in the attendance of fashionable people or aristocratic equipage at this popular race meeting. During the week the West End has talked of nothing but Aposte, and the inquiry over everybody's lips has been, "Are you going to Aposte?" The West End millionaires have been working night and day to supply the demand for ladies' bonnets for Aposte; and, in short, fashionable London has had Aposte on the brain. On Tuesday those who attended the meeting were greatly edified at the spectacle of that stern unbending democrat, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, seated on Lady Mandeville's drag, wearing a white hat with the orthodox blue veil, and taking off his coat and cap and changing with every evidence of keen enjoyment.

General Bonhaguer is reported to contemplate a visit to England. He is partly English by birth, and speaks our language fairly well. His object is said to be that of enlisting English opinion in his favour. Whatever his design may be, he is sure of a warm welcome from London society, which is beginning to think of having nothing better to idle than cowboys, prize-fighters, and whistling ladies.

Mr. Hubert de Castella read a paper before the Royal Colonial Institute on Tuesday on "Wine-growing in British Colonies." Lord Rosebery was announced to take the chair, but he did not put in an appearance, his place was supplied by Sir Frederick Young. Mr. Castella's paper did not contain any information of striking novelty, being indeed devoted mainly to a history of viticulture in Australia. He, however, prophesied a brilliant future for the wine industry, if only proper attention was paid to the growth of the vine and the manufacture of the beverages. He seemed to be satisfied with the progress which Australia was making on the English market, and thought it ought to have little difficulty in taking its place alongside the vintages of Bordeaux, Burgundy, and the Rhine.

Mr. John Young, J.P., ex-Mayor of Sydney, and Mr. J. W. Johnson, of New South Wales, have been elected Fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute.

In connection with the conferring of the honorary degree of LL.D. by the University of Cambridge upon Prince Albert Victor, it is interesting to mention that the Royal Highness never took a degree in the ordinary course while he was at Cambridge. Lord Rosebery was amongst those who were similarly honoured in company with the young Prince. The noble earl was not particularly pleased with the public orator's references to his sporting tastes, as he has long ago given up connection with the turf.

Upwards of £27,000 has been raised towards the fund for erecting a Nonconformist College at Oxford, to be called the Mansfield College. It is anticipated that there will be little difficulty in raising the whole of the amount required.

Last Sunday Professor Drummond, "author of 'Natural Law in the Spiritual World,'" commenced a series of four lectures at Grosvenor House on "Programme of Christianity." The professor delivered a course of lectures at the same place about two years ago which attracted very fashionable audiences. Professor Drummond is a professor at Edinburgh University, he has a smart well-up appearance, which makes him look more like a military man than a college don. The Earl of Aberdeen is, with the consent of the Duke of Westminster (to whom Grosvenor House belongs), managing the affairs, and on Sunday took the chair at the lecture.

A few years ago it used to be the favourite amusement of fashion to go to the Zoological Gardens on Sunday afternoon. "Niagara" is now the attraction. Parades are made up after luncheon to visit Mr. John Hollingshead's show, and even Royalty does not disdain this method of whiling away the tedium of a British Sabbath.

Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt will begin her season in London, at the Lyceum Theatre, on July 9.

The result of the Ayr election will be made known to-morrow, the polling taking place to-day. The Hon. Evelyn Ashby, the Unionist candidate, who was Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies during a portion of Mr. Gladstone's 1860-1865 Government, has not been very lucky as a Liberal Unionist aspirant for Parliamentary honours. He has tried to get into Parliament every year during the last three years, and, on each occasion has been defeated. He is a grandson on his mother's side, of Lord Palmerston's wife, and succeeded to the Irish property of that statesman. He owns about 12,000 acres of land in Sligo, which are estimated to yield a rental of 26,000 a year. He married the daughter of a rich banker, and is not unknown to the public.

It has been observed that Mr. W. H. Smith has not been looking very well of late, and the story has been received that he will be elevated to the Upper House. This rumour, however, is to be received with caution. Its importance arises from the fact that good old men are not very lucky as Liberal Unionist aspirants for Parliamentary honours. He has tried to get into Parliament every year during the last three years, and, on each occasion has been defeated. He is a grandson on his mother's side, of Lord Palmerston's wife, and succeeded to the Irish property of that statesman. He owns about 12,000 acres of land in Sligo, which are estimated to yield a rental of 26,000 a year. He married the daughter of a rich banker, and is not unknown to the public.

Large sales of city property continue to be made at satisfactory prices.

Mr. H. H. Wood, who has returned from a holiday trip out west, brought back with him some 200 specimens of oysters, which experts have declared are the finest ever brought to Brisbane. The locality of the discovery is withheld. The collection was obtained in a few hours, and it is stated that the country where these magnificient specimens were obtained abounds in oyster-bearing marshes. It is understood that the persons immediately interested in the discovery intend shortly to float a large company for the systematic working of the field.

The dead body of Arthur M'Casker, a farmer, who has been missing since Monday, was found yesterday afternoon hanging from a tree near Ipswich. M'Casker was discharged from the Woogaroona Lunatic Asylum three weeks ago.

A Thursday Island telegram states that the majority of the fishing boats are doing well about the Warrior reefs, but the beche-de-mer boats were more successful than the pearl-shelling vessels. A new patch of shell was found, but only of small dimensions. Nineteen boats altogether are now working there.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

Two men named S. J. Thomas and William Hawke, of the Kapunda company of militia, for having refused to parade when an alarm signal was given, and for having jeered their comrades on parade, were drummed out from the force last Saturday as being unworthy to wear the Queen's uniform. Another militia defaulter was not present, or he would have shared the same disgrace.

Mr. O'Donnell's action against the Times for libel in connection with the "Panels" and "Utopia" series of articles is fixed, subject, however, to further alteration, for the 21st instant. Sir Richard Webster has been retained on behalf of the leading journal, his fee being 500 guineas, and 200 guineas a day while the trial lasts.

Mr. Irving intends to revive "Macbeth" at the Lyceum Theatre in the autumn, and Sir Arthur Sullivan has been commissioned to write a musical score for the play.

OTHER SPECIES OF CRUELTY TO SHEEP AND OTHER ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir.—Several letters have recently appeared in your columns on the subject of the new licensing clauses, notably that which is inflicted on sheep during winter months by depriving them of their natural covering. The cruelty and barbarity of this practice have been so clearly exposed and vigorously censured by your correspondents that it is entirely unnecessary for me to add to that subject.

On the other species of cruelty, equally barbarous, appears to have entirely escaped the notice of your

readers. I refer to the brutal, merciless, and refined system of sheep shearing which is known as "mowing."

It is a common custom on all stations during shearing time to kill a certain number of sheep every week or ten days for killing purposes, and to allow many of the poor, dumb, uncomplaining creatures to remain for that period of time, a state of misery and agony, and to be mown. Considered under this term of torture and misery, it is not unfrequently happens that follow 15 or 16 that number only are slaughtered. The poor, maimed, and wretched creatures thus two or three times sheared to undergo a further term of torture and misery. It may be pointed out that such an act would be injurious to the health of the sheep.

The property tax comes before the Assembly to-morrow, when it is expected that there will be a small majority against the Ministry. The general opinion is unfavourable to the financial proposal.

A petition is in course of signature asking the Assembly for committee protection to the agricultural and pastoral interest on the ground that other industries have received protection in the readjustment of the tariff.

LOSS OF THE STAR OF GREECE.

BY TELEGRAPH. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

At the meeting of the Marine Board some warden wanted to discuss the matters connected with the re-measure from the Star of Greece, but the chairman, in view of the Parliamentary inquiry, urged that such an action was unnecessary.

Mr. Edward Clarke, the Solicitor-General, a hard-working Conservative, who has not been well treated by his party, would, of course, be the new Attorney-General, and it is thought that the Solicitor-Generalship might be offered to Mr. Finlay, the well-known Scotch Liberal Unionist lawyer. Mr. Finlay, it is believed, would not be unwilling to add to the Liberal Unionist leaven in the Conservative Ministry, but there is some uncertainty as to whether his opportunity, Inverness, a strongly-Liberal district, would be prepared to sanction his taking office under Lord Salisbury.

The death of the Emperor of Germany will cast a gloom over the remaining portion of the London season, though happily for the bookkeepers, we are very nearly through the same. All the State balls and Court functions have ended, and it will only be the private parties that will suffer eclipse. The demise of the old Emperor William did not affect London society, because he was a potentate only distantly connected with our Court; but, the Emperor Frederick being the Queen's son-in-law, the world of fashion is bound to go into mourning for him. But society has shown but its fill of gaiety, as it will be able to submit with the best grace to the depression. The present week—Apostle week—has been the squalor of the season, and Apostle Heath has been a gayer than ever. In spite of the way in which many of our aristocracy have been affected by the long-continued agricultural depression, there has been no falling-off apparent in the attendance of fashionable people or aristocratic equipage at this popular race meeting. During the week the West End has talked of nothing but Aposte, and the inquiry over everybody's lips has been, "Are you going to Aposte?" The West End millionaires have been working night and day to supply the demand for ladies' bonnets for Aposte; and, in short, fashionable London has had Aposte on the brain. On Tuesday those who attended the meeting were greatly edified at the spectacle of that stern unbending democrat, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, seated on Lady Mandeville's drag, wearing a white hat with the orthodox blue veil, and taking off his coat and cap and changing with every evidence of keen enjoyment.

General Bonhaguer is reported to contemplate a visit to England. He is partly English by birth, and speaks our language fairly well. His object is said to be

that of enlisting English opinion in his favour. Whatever his design may be, he is sure of a warm welcome from London society, which is beginning to think of having nothing better to idle than cowboys, prize-fighters, and whistling ladies.

Mr. Hubert de Castella read a paper before the Royal Colonial Institute on Tuesday on "Wine-growing in British Colonies." Lord Rosebery was announced to take the chair, but he did not put in an appearance, his place was supplied by Sir Frederick Young. Mr. Castella's paper did not contain any information of striking novelty, being indeed devoted mainly to a history of viticulture in Australia. He, however, prophesied a brilliant future for the wine industry, if only proper attention was paid to the growth of the vine and the manufacture of the beverages. He seemed to be satisfied with the progress which Australia was making on the English market, and thought it ought to have little difficulty in taking its place alongside the vintages of Bordeaux, Burgundy, and the Rhine.

VICTORIA.

BY TELEGRAPH. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

MELBOURNE, THURSDAY.

A return presented to the Assembly to-day shows that there are 6742 men who have been enrolled since the formation of the Victorian Militia. The number of effective on the first of July of last year was 2438. The returns for the year just ended are not made up, but a final return is expected.

At the R.M.S. Gemma several Catholic clergymen have arrived for several dioceses in Australia; among them are six who come to Victoria on the invitation of the Attorney-General of the Commonwealth.

The inquest on the murdered body of John Duggan

is being continued at Elmore to-day. A large mass of evidence was taken. The inquiry was again adjourned.

QUEENSLAND.

BY TELEGRAPH. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

BRISBANE, THURSDAY.

Mr. Justice Main, who has been seriously ill, is

much improved to-day.

The discovery of an apparently very rich quartz

refuge has been made on the Baynes River, about 60 miles from Gladstone. A number of assays of stone taken from the reef have been made with varying results.

Some went as high as 7800, gold to the ton.

The prospector, with the view of properly testing the value of the property, has

been advised to take a sample of the stone to

Queensland.

BY TELEGRAPH. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE TURF.

BY TELEGRAPH. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

ADELAIDE, THURSDAY.

The Assembly only sat to-day. The Governor sent

an intimation of the Queen's thanks for the address of condolence on the death of the Emperor Frederick III.

Mr. Payford stated that he had heard nothing official

to the Marquis of Normandy succeeding Sir W.

Robinson as Governor of South Australia, but he

would telegraph to England to inquire.

Mr. Mould gave notice of his intention to move for leave to introduce a bill intended to curb the license of lawyers in cross-examining witnesses. A select committee, including the Attorney-General and two members of the three different parties in the House, was appointed to consider the circumstances of the wreck of the Star of Greece. The Attorney-General spoke for nearly two hours in continuing the debate on the second reading of the Chinese Bill. He dealt categorically with the criticisms of the Opposition, and, in conclusion, the South Australian delegates joined with the others in compromising for the sake of a United Australia. He charged Mr. Fysh with inconsistency in his votes at the conference, and that in dissenting from the result of the deliberations, he did not represent the feelings of Tasmania. Sir John Downer will continue the discussion on Tuesday next.

THE TURF.

BY TELEGRAPH. [FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE TURF.



been accepted by the Attorney-General. A scene with the Opposition ensued, but the Ministry defended the action on the ground that it was in accordance with the practice of the House of Commons.

A BILL providing for the lie using and regulation of the business of marine-store dealers has been read a second time in the Victorian Legislative Assembly.

The Victorian Postmaster-General states that the question of the improvement of the cable service with England is engaging the attention of his Government.

A PROPOSITION to restrict the granting of victuallers' licenses to naturalised subjects has been defeated in the Victorian Assembly by 46 votes to 2.

It has been agreed to hold a conference between the colliery proprietors and miners, at Newcastle, on Saturday.

The farmers of the Riverina have explained their grievances at a public meeting held at Jindera. A motion was carried, condemning the fiscal policy of Victoria, and pointing out that any remedy must take the form of a revision of the Sydney tariff in the direction of protection.

The Declinian Agricultural Show is reported to be a success. The sheep this year have been superior to those of previous years.

The Rev. Father Darcy, parish priest at Coonamble, has been presented with an address and a purse of 80 sovereigns, on his leaving the district.

It is stated that the contract for the construction of the Midland railway in New Zealand has been practically settled.

It is intended in Adelaide to erect a monument over the graves of the sailors who were drowned by the wreck of the Star of Greece.

In view of the loss of the Star of Greece, the South Australian Marine Board has resolved to establish a rocket apparatus in Adelaide.

The number of effective men in the Victorian militia on the 1st July last year was 2433.

The annual ploughing matches at Albury attracted a large number of visitors, and the work done is described as being creditable.

Major Dako gave his lecture, "Sights and Scenes in Y. M. C. A. Hall, last night.

The French man-of-war *Deux* arrived in port yesterday from Noumea, en route for Melbourne.

The Assembly does not improve. The close of the session is at hand; but, instead of trying to push on the business, members lay themselves out for useless talk. So far as serious discussion is concerned, the debate on the Treasurer's financial statement was exhausted at an early hour yesterday, but the talk, which drifted into a political and semi-personal wrangle, was continued far into the night. In this case there is a division of responsibility. The Opposition attacked the Government, provoking reprisals by accusing the Treasurer of "cooking" the accounts, and the Premier, in return, attacked the Opposition. Sir HENRY PARKER's speech was neither judicious nor in good taste. It was half censure and half ridicule, the latter more pointed than refined, and the greater part of it would have been better left unsaid. But some allowance must be made for the Premier. He is worried and badgered incessantly, and he feels, no doubt, that the safety-valve must be opened sometimes. He opened it last night, at which no surprise need be felt, but he opened it too widely.

As if the natural aptitude of the Assembly for wasting time was not enough, a useless motion of censure has been placed on the business paper by Mr. GARVAN. The terms "sham" and "bugus" have been applied to such motions before to-day, but in the present case the word we have used is perhaps sufficiently strong. The motion is certainly a useless one. It can lead to nothing, for there is not the remotest chance that it will be carried, and it is not even required as a tact. The questions it raises have already been discussed; if a debate were to take place upon the motion it would be little more than a repetition of what has been said before. Under the circumstances, the Government has done right in not accepting the motion as one of want of confidence. Whatever substance there may be in a motion of this kind, it cannot be properly regarded as one having any political significance unless it comes from the recognised leader of the Opposition. But the distinguishing feature of the present Opposition is its want of a leader. Mr. DRANS, acting on his own behalf, moved a motion condemnatory of the Government a few weeks ago, and Mr. GARVAN is now doing something of the same sort. He does not appear to have consulted his own party, any more than Mr. DRANS did when moving his abortive motion. Mr. DRANS got four members to sit with him in division; how many will Mr. GARVAN secure? These useless, hopeless motions of censure, of which we have had too many during the present session, are particularly objectionable when they are brought forward by individual members without consultation with their party. It may be laid down as a sound principle that no motion of this class ought to be submitted unless it is the outcome of concerted action on the part of the Opposition. The present Opposition seems incapable of acting together in anything; it has no leader, and no organisation. Under these circumstances it is absurd to talk about motions of censure or motions of want of confidence, and the Government has acted logically in paying no particular heed to the action taken by Mr. GARVAN.

Even if the Opposition had a recognised leader, and the motion came from him, the course which Mr. GARVAN has taken could not be defended. The issue raised by his motion is the same issue which the Assembly has been debating for several days, and a discussion on the question would probably be a repetition of what we have had before. And unless the motion intercepts the debate in Committee of Supply, it is clearly useless. According to Parliamentary practice, the adoption by the Assembly of the first item of the Estimates is taken as an expression of approval on the part of the House of the Treasurer's statement, and that stage having been arrived at in Committee of Supply the discussion of Mr. GARVAN's motion would be a manifest absurdity. To move it would be to ask the Assembly to turn its back upon itself.

If Mr. GARVAN's motion is entered upon, who can tell where it will end? We would suggest to hon. members that the fighting of party battles at this stage of the session is uselessness and folly. Neither side will gain by it, but both will suffer. The opening of the Melbourne Exhibition, at which an important Australian event, the New South Wales Parliament should be well represented, forms a special reason for closing the session with despatch. Those who intend to go will require some little time in which to make their preparations, and if the session is prolonged much beyond next Tuesday, not only will inconvenience be caused, but the colony will not be represented at the Exhibition as it ought to be. Party conflicts are always to be deplored; but they seem

to be inseparable from our system of politics. It is to be hoped that both sides will see the wisdom of co-operating something, so that the session may be brought to a close without delay, and with at least some show of orderliness and good feeling.

In two of the colonies, as our readers will have seen, the attention of Parliament has been given to the question of reducing the salary of future Governors. In South Australia a motion to that end was moved by Mr. HUSKES on Wednesday last, and after a reply in opposition from the *Premier*, the debate was adjourned for a month. In New Zealand the matter has been carried beyond that stage. The policy of reduction has been approved by the Legislature, and the decision has been communicated to, and accepted by the Imperial authorities. Whether a similar decision will be reached in South Australia in the face of opposition from the Government is doubtful; but, meanwhile, it may be remarked that the interest attaching to the question extends beyond the two colonies in which it has thus been raised, and is felt in the whole group.

It is not likely that the example of New Zealand will be followed in any of these colonies. Victoria is in too prosperous a condition. Here we are troubled with a deficit, but we know very well that it was not caused by excessive liberality towards our Governors, and that it could not be removed by any small economy in that direction. It is to be expected that Queensland, with returning prosperity, would be willing to raise a cry of distress and to attract attention in this manner. In South Australia, as we have seen, although the colony has been passing through hard times, this movement has not been started by the responsible Ministry. The case of New Zealand is peculiar. The colony, being overburdened by debt and taxation, has been driven to extreme measures of retrenchment; and it is possible that the willingness of Parliament to assent to the taking of this last step may in some degree be the result of feelings engendered by the old system of Provincial Government, which have not wholly died out since its abolition. The tendency of Provincial Government was to lessen the interest which each separate province felt in the central authority; and it is conceivable that even now the office of Governor is regarded as of less importance in the outlying provinces than in Wellington, where the Governor resides.

When the decision of the New Zealand Parliament was accepted by the Imperial authorities, they expressed the fear that some difficulty would be found in getting suitable officers at the reduced rate. Adelaide the other day the *Premier* remarked that the present salary of £5000 a year enabled the colony to rank as a first-class colony under the Imperial Act. The two considerations here presented cannot lightly be overlooked. It is likely to be distasteful to any colony that is not driven by the pressure of dire necessity to adopt a course by which it would be practically disengaged amongst the dependencies of the Empire. Neither is it to be supposed that any colony would be satisfied with the selection of its Governors from an inferior class of men. Sentiment still counts for something in public affairs, and although from a commercial point of view the status of a colony would be determined rather by its annual returns of imports and exports than by its classification on the colonial list, a classification in a subordinate rank would not be regarded as a matter of indifference if it could be escaped by a matter of indifference that it could be escaped by such a cost as that? It would not be a sufficient answer to the question to say that the money is to be borrowed. Interest has to be paid on borrowed money, and unless it can be shown that a revenue would be obtained from the bridge, its erection would add considerably to the annual charges upon the Treasury. But this is not the only point to be noticed. The shores of Middle Harbour and the land in the neighbourhood are at present unoccupied; but how long will they remain in that condition? It is quite possible, indeed it is probable, that within the next twenty years a population of some thousands will be located there, and the neighbourhood will be the seat of a considerable trade. In view of these contingencies it may be asked whether it would be wise to do anything that might tend to interfere with the free navigation of Middle Harbour. The future interests of that locality ought not to be sacrificed to the present interests of Manly; and before that item is voted, the Assembly would do well to require at the hands of the Government full and satisfactory information as to all the facts of the case. It is a headway of 30 feet sufficient to prevent interference with the navigation of Middle Harbour, not merely at the present moment, but in view of the probable requirements of the future? We should be very jealous of anything that would be likely to compromise future interests, and very careful not to enter upon the expenditure of so large a sum as this without full and satisfactory evidence that there was no prospect of the work having to be removed or reconstructed a few years hence to prevent a serious injury to the public interest. This is one of the items in the Loan Estimates, but not the only one, which goes to show how loosely our financial affairs are managed. Members of the Assembly never weary of talking about the control which the House exercises upon the public purse; but here we have a string of estimates submitted almost on the eve of a prorogation. Some of the money has already been paid away; and as to other items, it is not too much to say that they ought to have been submitted for discussion under circumstances which would not create any special degree of pressure.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Legislative Council had another lengthy sitting last night, and most of the time was taken up by a discussion in committee of the Divorce Extension Bill. On the motion for the third reading of the bill an amendment was submitted for the recomittal of the measure in order that sub-clause 2 of clause 1 might be further amended in regard to divorce being granted for habitual drunkenness on the part of the husband, causing the wife to be left without means of support for two years. The third and fourth sub-clauses, however, were also discussed, and amended in several respects, and the bill finally came out of committee. The third reading was made an order of the day for Monday. The rest of the evening was devoted to the consideration of the various clauses of the North Shore, Manly, and Pittwater Tramway Bill, and Mr. Lackey explained that the proposal to construct a bridge over

Middle Harbour had been abandoned and also the tramway to Middle Head and Cremorne. The bill was proceeded with in the face of considerable opposition, and was carried through committee with certain amendments. In the earlier part of the evening Mr. Salomons stated that as the Appropriation Bill would not reach the Council this afternoon, he would not ask hon. members to sit to-day, but moved that the House at its rising should adjourn till Monday, and this was agreed to. The Municipal Loans Bill was read the second time, passed through committee, and, with the concurrence of the House, read the third time. The third reading of the Judgments Creditors' Remedies Extension Bill and Parramatta Church et al. Amended Alignment Bill were also read the third time. The House adjourned until midnight until Monday next.

The debate on the Colonial Treasurer's financial statement was resumed in the Legislative Assembly yesterday. The discussion was confined for the most part to the Opposition, and obstructive tactics were freely employed. Not only was the range of the fiscal policy of the Government traversed, but the Treasurer's mode of dealing with the finances was declared illegal. The well-worn theme of protection and free trade was dragged into the debate. Sir Henry Parkes spoke at some length in defence of the Treasurer and the management of the accounts. The debate was brought to a close shortly after 1 o'clock, and the additional Estimates were then proceeded with.

Mr. GARVAN gave notice in the Legislative Assembly yesterday of a resolution, which was evidently intended as a motion of censure upon the Government. The motion declared "1. That, in the opinion of this House, the manner in which the Government has dealt with the public accounts is unsatisfactory; 2. that the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to His Excellency the Governor." The Government declined to treat the motion as a party question, and in the course of the evening the Premier, speaking upon the question of the finances, referred to it and maintained that the person who introduced it knew nothing of fair Parliamentary practice. Mr. Garvan complains of the treatment his motion has received. He thinks that in view of the position he occupies in the House the course adopted by the Government is unjustifiable. Three years ago, when he gave notice of a vote adverse to the Robertson Government, it was held that it was the contention of Sir Henry Parkes that, having regard to his (Mr. Garvan's) position, it would be treated as a vote of censure and take precedence of other business. The member for Eden argues that his position then in the House was less than it is now. He has had the years more Parliamentary experience, and he has held office in an Administration. Above all there was then a recognised leader of the Opposition, and there is no leader now. Moreover he has never, so far, challenged the Government by motions of censure or want of confidence, and he has not succeeded on the motions brought forward by Mr. Copeland and Mr. Dibbs. Should no opportunity be afforded for the discussion of the motion to-day, it is Mr. Garvan's intention to test by some other means the opinion of the House with regard to it. He terms the "illegal manner" in which the financial affairs of the country have been managed. He thinks hon. members ought to be afforded an opportunity of recording their votes upon the financial policy of the Government.

The difficulty with regard to the 13th section of the Public Works Act, which renders it necessary that a report on the probable cost of the proposed railway lines should be received from the Railway Commissioners before the proposals could be submitted to the Public Works Committee, has led to abandonment of the original intention of the Government to submit their railway schemes to the committee forthwith. The Premier said in the Assembly yesterday that it might seem strange that, as he conducted the bill through the House, he should have omitted to observe this particular provision; but the matter was never brought before the Cabinet on Wednesday, and when he saw the importance of the difficulty he took steps to obtain the opinion of the Attorney-General upon the subject.

The Attorney-General had forwarded his opinion, which was to the effect that no proposed railway could be legally submitted or explained to the legislative Assembly under sub-section 1 of clause 12.

The Public Works Act of 1888 under this section was a report of the Railway Commissioners to be appointed under that Act on the probable cost of construction. It was his intention to state to the House the railway lines which the Government had determined to submit; and although that could not be done by the bill, he terms it "illegal manner" in which the financial affairs of the country have been managed.

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The Premier said in the Assembly yesterday that it might seem strange that, as he conducted the bill through the House, he should have omitted to observe this particular provision; but the matter was never brought before the Cabinet on Wednesday, and when he saw the importance of the difficulty he took steps to obtain the opinion of the Attorney-General upon the subject.

The Attorney-General had forwarded his opinion, which was to the effect that no proposed railway could be legally submitted or explained to the legislative Assembly under sub-section 1 of clause 12.

The Public Works Act of 1888 under this section was a report of the Railway Commissioners to be appointed under that Act on the probable cost of construction.

It was his intention to state to the House the railway lines which the Government had determined to submit; and although that could not be done by the bill, he terms it "illegal manner" in which the financial affairs of the country have been managed.

He thinks hon. members ought to be afforded an opportunity of recording their votes upon the financial policy of the Government.

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## Meetings.

## NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Half-yearly MEETING of the above will take place in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, Pitt and Bathurst streets, THIS EVENING, 20th July, 1888. Tea on the tables at 6.30.

A Choir, conducted by Mr. H. D. Gilbert, Seamen's Missionary, will sing several pieces of choice music.

Several of the missionaries will address the meeting.

The Rev. Andrew Gardner, M.A., has very kindly consented to take the chair.

JOSEPH PALMER,  
Hon. Secretary.

Tickets, 1s 6d each.

## MEDICAL SECTION, ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Monthly MEETING of the above Section will be held at the Society's House, Elizabeth-street, North, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8.15 o'clock. PAPERS to be read:-

Dr. Graham  
Dr. D. D. D. Dr. Shears  
Dr. Macmillan

Maligano of Lungi  
Dr. Macmillan

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CITY.—Valuable Leasehold, with Buildings, thereon, corner of Market and Kent-streets; less 22 years to run.

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## Funerals.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. H. K. SMITH are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, John, Harry, to move from his residence, 3, Norman-street, off Oxford-street, TO-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING, at half-past 9 o'clock, to Westgate-church, corner of Pitt-street and Pitt-street, George-street, opposite Christ Church, and 116, Oxford-street.

**THE FUNERAL** of the late Mrs. MARGARET HOGAN will move from her residence, No. 11, Short-street, Surry Hills, on THURSDAY, Friday, at 9 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery, Waterloo.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. ANDREW MCGREGOR, of No. 56, Belvoir-street, Strawberry Hills, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, David, to move from his residence, 1, Short-street, THIS Friday, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis, F. H. HARTLEY, Undertaker, 21A, King-street, Newtown.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. GEORGE MILLS, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral, to move from his residence, 1, Short-street, THIS Friday, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis, F. H. HARTLEY, Undertaker, 21A, King-street, Newtown.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. JOHN THOMAS are informed that his Funeral will leave the Sydney Hospital THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Rockwood, WALTER BAWME, Undertaker.

**SOON** to be buried.—The Officers and Members of the Order are invited to attend the Funeral of DR. JOHN THOMAS, Hearts of Oak Division, No. 127, to move from Sydney Hospital, This Day, 1.30 p.m. for Neopelops. F. Chapman, R. S. O. G. T.—The Officers and Members of the Order are invited to attend the Funeral of DR. JOHN THOMAS, to move from his residence, 184, Pitt-street, West, on THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis, F. H. HARTLEY, Undertaker, 21A, King-street, Newtown.

**THE FRIENDS** of the late Mr. HENRY BURRELL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly beloved SON, William, Harry, to move from his residence, 2, Short-street, Grove, THIS DAY, at half past 4 o'clock, for St. Peter's Cemetery.

**THE FRIENDS** of Mr. and Mrs. SIMEON BROWN, are invited to attend the Funeral of Mrs. Brown, to move from her residence, 80, York-street, more from their residence, Liverpool-road, Burwood, on SATURDAY, July 21, at 9.15 a.m. for Neopelops. T. CRISFORD, Undertaker, Burwood-road, Burwood.

## Military Notices.

Officer of the Naval Brigade, Sydney, 16th July, 1888.

**NAVAL BRIGADE** to MUSTER, Circular Quay, 7.30 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 20th instant.

Dress uniform, white cap covers and leggings.

Hand to stand.

By command.

GEORGE S. LINDEMAN, R.N., Commander, Second Regiment Rifle Club, Shooting to-morrow, 1.30 p.m. A. S. Board, hon. sec.

**S. W. ARTILLERY** Rifle Club, Prize SHOOTING, SATURDAY, 21st inst., 2.30, Gun Hill, Nelson, sec.

**Exhibition Notices, &c.**  
**MELBOURNE CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.**

Intending Exhibitors of Works of Art, Paintings, Drawings, Sculptures, Architectural or Engineering Models, Exhibitions, and all other articles to be sent in competition, are requested to send the name of Messrs. Mather and Co., Philadelphie, for transmission to Melbourne. All information respecting the shipment of exhibits will be given by the Messrs. W. WILKINS, Esq., and the officers of the Committee, Philadelphie.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. S. MITCHELL, Chairman of Fine Arts Committee.

**Business Cards.**

**A. A. A. ARTIFICIAL TEETH**, V. Sets, 25; Gold sets, 50; Marshall Brothers, Dentists, 133, Elizabeth-street.

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**DEACON WADSWORTH**, House, Land, and Estate, and General Commissioners, Agents, Brisbane. The above is proposed to be sold by Auction, at the Auctioneers' Rooms, at the street end of Pitt-street, Apply Auctions' Exchange Hotel before 12.30.

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